leave of absence from the claim for a period not

exceeding one year. On motion of Mr. Herman, of Oregon, an amendment was adopted providing that all publie lands designated as double minimum preemption lands shall be reduced to the uniform rate of \$1.25 per acre.

On motion of Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, an amendment was adopted providing that any homestead settler who has entered less than onequarter section may enter additional land contiguous to the original entry, which with such entry shall not exceed 160 acres. The bill as amended was passed. On motion of Mr. Forney, of Alabama, a bill

was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Coosa river, Alabama. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, presented the conference report upon the joint resolution in aid of the yellow fever sufferers (as agreed to in conference). The resolution appropriates \$100,-000 to be expended under the direction of the President whenever, in his opinion, such expenditure will tend to the eradication of the epidemic o. yellow fever now existing in the

Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, expressed the thanks of the people of Florida for the liberal spirit exhibited by Congress in providing money for the handling of the scourge of yellow fever. The report was agreed to.

United States, or prevent its spread from State

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, introduced a joint resolution granting a month's extra salary to the House and Senate employes, but pending a vote, the House adjourned.

MINOR MATTERS.

An Insult to the Friends of the Late Vice-President Hendricks, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- There is a great deal of indignation among the friends in Washington of the late Vice-president Hendricks, on account of the name of that illustrious statesman being left out of the Democratic campaign book. While there is mention made of all other Vicepresidents, and of many prominent politicians, the name of this man, the most illustrious of them all, and the most revered of any Democrat, is not mentioned. It is generally believed here that the omission was intentional. If it was simply a slight, the cut was not less cruel to the friends of Mr. Hendricks.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the followingnamed Indianians:

Increase-John F. Snyder, Evansville; Peter B. Apt, Peru; Jeremiah Sullivan, Richmond; Daniel Keller, Fulda; James C. Keliiker, Mount Meridian; Jacob Munger, Elkhart; James R. Abbott, Austin; Jacob Mallott, Lakeside; Jacob Barrow, Windfall; Henry B. F. Baker, Aurora; George Barnhardt, South Bend; Edward B. H. Owens, Dupont; William H. H. Tonby, English; Freeman Calhoun, Michigantown; Edwin W. May, Grandview; Francis M. Cox, North Vernon; Wm. Hendrickson, Shoals; Robert M. Horton, Madison; Thos. H. B. Bennett, Carbon; Elijah Baker, New Philadelphia; Daniel Williams, Waveland; Addison Crisman, Crisman; George I. Irvin, Richmond; Wm. Reed, Lamb; Thomas Barker, Kewanna; Wm. N. Lucas, Whitestown; Henry Barton, Oakland City; Wm. M. Struit, Ellems-ville; Ira C. Sowles, Sidney; Michael West, Mt. Liberty; Francis M. Knight, Salem; Frank Bruner, Napoleon: Jas. M. Gunckel, Parker; John C. Pfaff, Westfield; Amarih Bryant, South

Reissue-Henry Hammond, Princeton; Samuel McIrwin, Veedersburg; Wm. T. Seward, Alto; Levi W. Benny, Logansport; Jasper N. Sawyer, Indianapolis; John R. Brough, Bryant's Creek; Thos. Flinn, Franklin; John T. Watson, Pleasantville; Edwin Franch, Glandale; Noah Davis, Crothersville; Richard D. Prather, Oreans; Arthur Monroe, North Vernon; Conrad W. Youngerman, Indianapolis.

Widows-Mary A., widow of John Rothengatter, Evansville.

The Aqueduct Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-The work of investigating the aqueduct tunnel frauds is progressing slowly. The army engineers who had charge of the construction of the aqueduct, and who are now making the investigation, to-day discovered several pieces of bad work, as well as some which seems to meet the requirements of the contract. Some of the workmen through whom the defective work was first made known have stated that there are dozens of such "caverns" as have already been discovered, scattered all through the tunnel, and that there are many places hundreds of feet in length where no packing of any kind was used. These workmen declare their ability and readiness to point out to any proper authority the location of these places. Acting Secretary of War, MacFeely, eaid to-day that, in view of the proposed investigation by Congress, the War Department probably would not take any further action in the matter until that investigation was completed and reported upon. He thought that the reference of the charges to Major Lydecker, the engineer in charge, with instructions for an investigation and report, is all that is necessary at

Indiana Patents. Washington, Oct 2.—Patents were granted

to Indiana inventors to-day as follows: Géo. W. Benedict and H. G. Miller, College Corner, tellurian; John W. Carter and J. Miller, said Miller assignor to W. S. Grant, Greenfield, gas pressure regulator; John B. Cleaveland, Indianapolis, device for snapping medicated dustballs; Buckner F. Freeland, Vistula, block and order station signal and time register for rail-way stations; Harvey Gulliford, Marion, seedentter; Wm. H Horen, Brazil, check-plate for draw-bars; Abraham J. Neff, Fish Lake, assignor of two-thirds to A. E. Schrick, Goshen, fence machine; Walter S. Nichols, Hebron, bandentter and feeder; Joseph D. Norris, LaPorte, cutter bar for respers and mowers; Jno. W. Rutledge, Shannondale, gate.

The Benet Circular. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Senate to-day was eccupied in the discussion of the proposition offered by Mr. Call, of Florida, to investigate the spread of yellow fever and the conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, so that Senator Hale did not have an opportunity to call up for further consideration his resolution asking the Secretary of War for information concerning the issuance of the Benet circular order. The resolution is pending as unfinished business, and may be called up at

Squeezing the Federal Employes, Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Washington, Oct. 2.—Chairman Brice is getting in his work for campaign contributions from the federal employes throughout the country. Not only are the clerks in the executive departments in Washington receiving cirsulars, demanding contributions, but the members of the police force here were to-day solicited by Chairman Brice. Several days ago Secretary Vilas sent four copies of the official register, or Blue Book, to the national committee, from which names of all federal employes are taken for assessment purposes.

The Chinese Exclusion Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-Acting Secretary Thompson to-day telegraphed the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, which went into effect yesterday, to the collector of customs at San Francisco, and at the same time issued a circular to customs officers at other ports promulgating the law and instructing them to see to its strict enforcement. It is said that there are nearly 800 Chinese immigrants on the steamship which is expected to arrive at San Francisco

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.-The President to-day

sent the following nominations to the Senate: Medical Inspector Newton L. Bates, to be a medical director; Surgeons Theron T. Welverton, Geo. White, Frank L. Dubois and C. H. Cooke to be medical directors.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Representative Cheadle is going into Virginia next week, to deliver some speeches for the Republican candidates for Congress in the Old Dominion. He will speak at Suffolk Court-house on Monday, and then at Portsmouth, near Norfolk. He will also speak at Staunton, near where the massacre of colored voters took place two years ago by Democratic fire-eaters.

Senator Voorhees will leave for Indiana tomorrow, to devote the remainder of October to the campaign. It is stated that if the forthcoming election does not result favorably for holdover State Sepators, Senator Voornees Will an ticipate his compulsory retirement to private life by announcing, during the winter, that he will not stand for re-election, and will go to New York to practice law at the expiration of his

Colonel James W. Siler, late United States sonsul at Capetown, Africa, left for his old home in Headricks county, this afternoon. He will go upon the rostrum in Indiana for Harrison and Merton after a few days of recreation. Plate Printers' Assembly No. 3837, K. of L., of this city, has presented to Joel W. Hiatt. of

Indians, superintendent of the Clerks' Document Room, House of Representatives, an engrossed copy of a series of resolutions thanking him for courtesies shown its representatives who have had interests before Congress.

First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, of the Second Infantry, United States army, has been detailed as an educational officer at Purdue University, Lafayette. The President has nominated James Petti

grew Leseane, of South Carolina, consul-general of the United States at Melbourne, Australia. The Department of State is informed that the government of Curacoa has abolished the import duty on salt. Senator Voorhees, from the library commit-

tee, to-day reported favorably a bill for the

purchase of the life-size oil painting of Abraham

Lincoln by G. W. F. Travis, at a price not to ex-

BLUFF OLD TECUMSER.

An Atlanta Man Relates a Romance, Which the General Pronounces "Trash."

ceed \$15,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Philadelphia papers printed on Sunday a letter from Atlauta, Ga., which parrated, with much elaboration of detail, that a Wm. Markham, a wealthy and prominent Union man of that city during the war, had recently declared that General Sherman, on his arrival at Atlanta in the fall of 1864, said to him in the most positive way that his army would go no further than Atlanta, but would remain there until the fall of Richmond, when Grant and Meade would march to join Sherman at Atlanta. General Sherman has written the following characteristic letter concerning the story:

"NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1888. "J. R. Pennypacker, Esq., Editor Weekly Press: "Dear Sir-Trash! You would not buy a horse on such testimony. I do not even recall to memory Mr. Markbam, of Atlanta, who claims that I reposed in him a confidence without precedent. I have published my memoirs in full, covering all the period of which the writer treats, and General Grant has done the same. We agree substantially, and neither of us is likely to change. Mr. Markham's great loss, \$114,000, though large for one man, was not enough to repay the United States government for one hour's cost of the war in which the people of the South involved the United States. Though not individually responsible, like "Poor Dog Tray," he was in bad company. I am glad to know he has recovered his wealth, though he has evidently lost his memory.

Yours truly, W. T. SHERMAN.

TWENTY-THREE LIVES LOST. The Earl Wemyss and Ardenchapel Collide,

and Twenty-Three Persons Are Drowned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.-It has just been learned here that the British ship Earl Wemyss, from San Francisco, May 29, for Queenstown, and the ship Ardenchapel, which left Liverpool on July 31 for Calcutta, collided at sea off Pernambuco on Aug. 25. The Earl Wemyss sank. The wife of Captain Colquboun, his three children, and nineteen of the crew, were drowned. The Ardenchapel was badly damaged, and several of her crew deserted and took refuge in the life-boats of the Earl Wemyss. Captain Colquhoun and several of the crew of the Wemyss also took to the life-boats, and were saved. All of the survivors were picked up by the ship Creedmore, from Manitee, which will arrive at New York in a few days. The Ardenchapel put into the port of Fernando do Noronha for repairs.

Losses by Fire.

MARSHPIELD, Wis., Oct. 2 .- The planing-mill and all the lumber left from the fire of last Friday at Romeo was burned yesterday. This fire is also supposed to have been of incendiary origir. The total less now reaches \$175,000, with about \$70,000 insurance.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 2.-Klien's planing-mill, Booth & Lea's mill, adjoining, and a threestory brick block adjoining were destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss was \$46,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 2.-A fire occurred here early this morning, which resulted in the total destruction of two of the largest planing-mills in this section, those of Booth & Leas and John G. Kline. The losses are \$35,000.

STURGIS, Mich., Oct. 2.-Wait's furniture factory at this place was burned last night, and with it \$5,000 worth of plate-glass and \$20,000 worth of lumber. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, with no insurance.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 2 .- The large steam saw-mill belonging to Borthwick & Fraine, on the Columbia river, near Portland, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, about \$40,-

000; insurance, \$10,000. Death from a Rattlesoake Bite.

ATHENS, Ga. Oct. 2 .- Joseph Silva, while cutting hay in a field near Centerville, last Saturday, encountered a large rattlesnake, which he struck with his scythe and stunned. Silva supposed he had killed the reptile and picked it up by the tail to cut off the rattles. Holding the snake almost at arm's length, he hacked at the cartilage connecting the rattle with the tail several times without severing it. He then gripped the snake by the body, and as the knife penetrated it, as a last effort the venomous creature doubled and struck him on the little finger, burrying its fangs deep in the flesh. boy shook the snake off, and without an instant's hesitation cut the finger off at the middle joint above the place where the reptile's teeth had entered. Even then his nerve did not desert him. and he made his way homeward, a considerable distance. Here he drank a large quantity of whisky, and had his bleeding finger bandaged. He felt no ill effects from the bite, and three days later his curiosity led him to search for the piece of his finger which he had left in the field. He found the finger black with the poison it had absorbed, and, without consideration of the consequences, handled it. The virulent poison came in contact with his wound, and he died in terrible

American Bankers' Association. CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The American Bankers' Association will hold its annual meeting here tomorrow and Thursday. Already a very large number of members are present to attend the meeting of the executive council to-night. Tomorrow the active business begins, though the Cincinnati members have arranged such a comprehensive system of entertainments that the time left for business is shortened. The associstion has been in existence since 1875, and though its primary object is to form a closer union among bankers for mutual benefit, its deliberations and suggestions have had a much wider scope. Many of the financial enactments of Congress since 1876 are traceable to this association, while its influence in preventing the passage of harmful measures has been of incalculable benefit. The association is not a political body, but it keeps awake to the interests of the financial system of the country.

Bishop Taylor Thinks Stanley All Right. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2 .- Bishop William Taylor, the distinguished African bishop of the Methodist Church, before leaving Springfield, expressed his views on the disappearance of Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer. He said that, from his knowledge of the condition of things in Africa, it was highly probable that Stanley had gone into the interior of the country, where he could not be heard from for a year or two, and that interested persons were taking advantage of his absence to create friendship for individual schemes and to organize searching parties whose real object was something else than the recovery or assistance of Stanley. A desire for public sensation, perhaps, prompted many of the publications respecting the explorer. For his own part, the Bishop did not believe there would be any cause for alarm if

he was not heard from for a year or two yet. Wrecking Tugs in Trouble.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 2 .- Three wrecking tugs, with a full wrecking plant, owned by Murphy, of Detroit, have been seized at Algoma Mills. These vessels were originally Canadian, but all of them have been repaired in the United States, and the names of two of them have been changed; but, as they were repaired in the United States, a duty has to be paid on such repairs. The two vessels which had their names changed, not being American registers, can neither enter nor clear at Aigoma, because they have no port of hail. The commissioner of customs has ordered that the vessels be detained until proper explanations are made.

Part of Bedell's Theft Made Good.

New York, Oct. 2.-The law firm of Shipman, Barlow, Laroque & Choate yesterday sent to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company a cer tified check for \$112,664.84, in settlement for the moneys which James E. Bedell, their employe, obtained from the trust company by means of bogus mortgages

INDIANA CAMPAIGN NEWS

Work of Speakers Who Are Advocating the Doctrines of Republicanism.

General Hovey and Corporal Tanner, Ex-Gov. Porter, Miss Anna Dickinson, and a Host of Others Address Large Audiences.

A Unique Demonstration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Oct. 2 .- A novel feature in the way of a political demonstration is announced for Oct. 9 by the Republicans of this and adjoining counties, and the success of the project is assured by the ready manner in which all enter into it. The idea is to form a grand triumphal procession to make a day's pilgrimage through this section. Starting at Straughn, Henry county, in the morning, the procession will pass through Dublin, Cambridge City and Milton, Wayne county; Bentonville, Fayette county; Raleigh, Rush county, and then to Lewisville, Henry county, where it will disband. Delegations, with glee clubs and brass and martial bands in gaily decorated wagons, will join the party at each point. Villages located six and eight miles from the line of march have promised to send delegations. The dinner hour will be spent in a beautiful grove near Bentonville, where prominent speakers will discuss the issues. It is proposed to make this a grand gala occasion, a free-for-all picnic, a sort of Republican love-feast, and its very novelty has assured its success. The route extends about thirty miles, and can be easily traversed according to the published programme. General Sam Watson, of Strughn, is the originator of the

Joint Discussion Between Electors.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Mount Vernon, Oct. 2.—The first of a series of joint discussions between Judge S. B. Vance and Hon. Cicero Buchanan, Democratic and Republican candidates for presidential electors from the First congressional district, was held in the court-house in this city, yesterday afternoon. A large crowd was present. Judge Vance spoke first and said that Grover Cleveland was larger and grander than the platform of any ance and suggested that it was always a good plan for a Republican to follow a Democrat for then, he said, the audience would get the truth. His discussion was spirited and witty, and was frequently interrupted by applause. It is the general opinion that Mr. Buchanan worsted the Judge, and that the discussion resulted much to Republican benefit. Following are their appointments in the district. Princeton, Wednesday, Oct. 3; Petersburg, Friday, Oct. 5; Boonville, Saturday, Oct. 6; Rockport, Tuesday, Oct. 9: Cannelton, Wednesday, Oct. 10; Evansville, Friday, Oct. 12. All the meetings will be in the afternoon except that at Evansville, which will be at night in Evans Hall.

Hon. Geo. W. Steele at Peru.

Special to the Indianapoils Journal. PERU, Oct. 2 .- Hon. Geo. W. Steele, the next Congressman from the Eleventh district, ad dressed the Lincoln League clubs and citizens generally, at the court-house, last evening. The large room was completely filled, and standing room was at a premium. Many ladies were among the audience, and, in fact, this has been one of the prominent features of this campaign, together with an enthusiasm and zeal worthy of the prominent man whom they are assisting to elect. Mr. Steele's speech was a masterly one of facts and figures, and commanded earnest attention. The tariff and other features were discussed, but the main topic of his address was to the soldiers. A remarkable demonstration was that when he said, "Now I am going to speak to the soldiers. I was one myself, and I want every old soldier in the audience to hold up his right hand." The effect was instantaneous and a perfect sea of hands were raised, ending with a tremendous cheer. The political interest and enthysiasm continues unabated, and will yield grand results in November.

More Testimony Refuting Condon's Story.

Special to the indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 2.-Mr. Jonas P. Howser, a well known citizen and business man of Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, writes a letter regarding the occasion on which General Harrison is declared by one Wm. Condon, of this city, to have insulted the Irish people in a speech delivered in this city Nov. 2, 1876, in which Condon alleges he said the Irish were only "fit to grade railroads and fill penitentiaries." Condon alleges that Harrison used the language in regard to "a man with an Irish accent who asked him a question." Howser declares that this man called General Harrison a liar twice before he was ejected; that, in spite of this and other insults, he maintained his temper and dignity, and made use of no language whatever of an insulting or irritating character. He further declared that while the Republican delegation from Lincoln were marching to the depot that night to take the train for home they were assaulted with bricks and stones, by which several men were seriously hurt.

Hovey and Tanner at Martinsville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Oct. 2. - Delegations from the remote parts of the county, headed by martial bands and glee clubs, came into the city about 11 o'clock to-day and drove over the principal thoroughfares, though the day was quite raw and chilly. Gen. A. P. Hovey and Corporal Tanner addressed by far the largest audience yet assembled during the campaign at the large skating rink here. Gen. Hovey made a splendid impression on the citizens. Corporal Tander during his speech read a secret letter that came into his possession, written by F. A. Whittaker, chairman of the Democratic county central committee. The information derived from the reading of it was heartily enjoyed, and was applauded to the echo. It plainly told to what straits that party is put in trying to keep above water. Mr. Tanner made a magnificent speech. and the delegations that came many miles to hear both him and Gen. Hovey felt amply repaid for their trouble in getting here.

Chase and Nelson at Jeffersonville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journai. JEFFERSONVILLE, Oct. 2.—The Republican turnout here, to-night, was the largest of the present campaign. All the uniformed clubs were out, and it is estimated that 10,000 people were on the streets to see the procession. In addition to Ira J. Chase, candidate for Lieutenant-governor, and Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, the regularly-announced speakers, W. Allison Sweeney, the gifted colored orator, spoke also. The atmosphere being too cool for an out-door meeting, the crowd was divided, part going to Mozart Hall, where Mr. Nelson made one of his stirring speeches, and the remainder to the Lincoln League Hall, where Messrs. Chase and Sweeney spoke. Messrs Chase and Nelson devoted their time to discussing the tariff question, while the colored speaker gave some sound advice to the colored people, and warned them against believing the falsehoods which the ingenious Democratic bosses are circulating with a view to catching the colored vote.

The Porter Meeting at Fowler.

Special to the Indianapolis fournat FOWLER, Oct. 2 .- Ex-Governor Porter, G. W. Harvey and W. R. Harrison spoke here today to a large crowd of Republicans. A tall Harrison and Morton pole was raised alongside the wigwam. It has been a great day for the Republican cause and will result in much good. Morris Cressey, a life-long Democrat, of Fowler, and Fred Niseley, of Parish Grove, also always a Democrat, will vote for Harrison and Morton and protection. These are two of many changes in Benton county to the Republican

Frank McCray at Scipio.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal Scipio, Oct. 2-Last night was dark, rainy and windy, but in the face of all that a large and enthusiastic crowd assembled to hear Frank Me-Cray, of Indianapolis, discuss the political issues of the day from a Republican stand-point in such a plain light that even a child could see why the Democrats were wrong and the Republicans right. His arguments on the tariff and internal revenue were the best made in this county during the campaign.

Griffin and Henderson at Greenfield.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENFIELD, Oct. 2. - Charles F. Griffin, Secretary of State, and Col. Nat Q. Henderson, of Texas, addressed a packed house at this place this evening. Mr. Griffin presented the issues of the campaign, dwelling especially upon State matters, in such a manner as to carry conviction to every hearer. Mr. Griffin was followed

by Colonel Henderson, who dissected the Mills bill and exposed the bulldozingelection methods of Southern Democrats in a fearless and intelligent manner. The speeches aroused the utmost enthusiasm and will have a lasting impression upon those who heard them.

Anna Dickinson at Elkhart.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal ELKHART, Oct. 2.-Buckba Opera-house, standing room and all, could not contain those who gathered this evening to hear Anna Dickinson discuss the issues of the day from a Republican stand-point. The doorsopened at 7 o'clock and the house filled to a crush immediately, the vast throng being entertained until the appearance of Miss Dickinson, it about 8 o'clock, by an orchestra. The stage was filled by ladies and gentlemen from Goshen. Miss Dickinson was invoduced by Hon. O. Z. Hubbell, and launched immediately into her address, which was a southing review of the history of the Democratic jarty from its inception to the present day, and its specious claim to being the friend of the laboring man. Her exposition of the protection of American industries was able, and, in common with the rest of her address, brought enthusiastic applause, The gathering was, by far, the largest of the campaign here.

Bridgland at Wabssh.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. WABASH, Oct. 2.-The speech of Col. J. A. Bridgland at the City Hall here, to-night, called out a large audience of Republicans, who listened with the closest attention to the presenta tion of the current issues by the speaker, who scored many good hits on the Democracy. The doctrine of protection was ably presented and defended.

Meetings in Vermillien County, Illinois. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

CATLIN, Ill., Oct. 2.-To-day was pre-emi-

nently a Republican day in this county. Congressman J. G. Cannon addressed a large meeting at Rossville; Charles A. Allen, of Hoopeston, delivered an address to a largely-attended rally at Grape Creek, and J. M. Thompson, of Danville, showed up the fallacies of Democratic tariff theories at Muncie to an enthusiastic audi-Political Scraps.

The miners at Linton and Island City, Ind. had a grand day last Saturday, raising a pole at political party. He is rather a monotonous but | the Island mine, 150 feet high. P. H. Penna, logical speaker. Mr. Buchanan followed Judge | the president of the Miner's Federation of Indiana, addressed the Targest crowd ever seen at the Island, and in the evening about 3,000 people heard an eloquent and telling speech from Mr. Penna. His convincing arguments have certainly set our Democratic friends to thinking, and the miners of Indiana ought to feel proud of such a man at the head of their organization.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Two Farmers of Vanderburg County Struck and Killed by Lightning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.-Two prominent farmers of this county, Casper Hersdoefer and Jonathan Osborne, were instantly killed, last evening, by lightning. Each was at work in a field when a small rain-storm came up, accompanied by a dazzling electrical display.

Eastern Illinois Veteran Association,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Eastern Illinois Reunion Association will open its annual meeting her to-morrow morning. The association covers eight counties, one hundred Grand Army posts and twenty camps of Sons of Veterans. It is expected that 2,000 old soldiers and 15,000 to 20,000 people will attend. The prominent speakers will be Messrs. Fifer, Palmer, Black, Pavey, Connelly, Martin, and others.

Bribery Charge Not Sustained.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. Marion, Ind., Oct. 2 .- Alonzo S. Wallet and Charles Binegar were acquitted here to-day of the charge of bribery. The defendants hold the office of constable, and were charged with receiving money to "fix" a jury to acquit a rich man of the charge of drunkenness.

Snicide by Hanging. Special to the Indianapolis Journal Fr WAYNE, Ind., Oct 2 -Jacob Kafer committed suicide this morning at P. Jones's farm, a ceuple of miles from town. The body was disvered at 6 o'clock this morning hanging from the rafters in the barn. Kafer was a bachelor and drank to excess.

Wholesale Escape of Prisoners. PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 2. - Word has been received here that thirty-two prisoners have escaped from the Reform School, at Pontiac, by cutting a hole through the floor.

Indiana Notes. Armstead M. Klein, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Muncie, died yesterday. For over fifty years he had been a resident of that city. He was a member of the L.

O. O. F. and Masonic fraternities

A stranger, giving his name as Thomas C. Gibson, induced John Lively, an aged and retired citizen of Knightstown, to buy a threehundred-and-forty-dollar note on Wilson Reece, of Greensboro, for \$300, which proved a forgery. Joseph Manus, of Portland, a young man, accidentally discharged a revolver two weeks ago, the ball penetrating the right leg above the knee and coming out several inches below. At the time the wound was not thought dangerous. but blood-poisoning set in, and on Sunday it was found necessary to amputate the leg above the knee. He died in a a few hours after the operation had been performed.

Illinois Items. Peoria, last week, led all the cities in the United States in increase of bank clearings. Mrs. Harry Scharman, a soldier's widow, post-

mistress at Roseville, has been dismissed by the Postoffice Department. C. C. Brown, of Springfield, was appointed on Monday by Judge J. W. Allen, of the federal court, to succeed John. A. Jones, deceased, as master in chancery in the Southern district of

Jefferson W. Barnbill, aged seventy, a survivor of the Mexican war, and the oldest nativeborn citizen in Wayne county, died on Monday at the home of his son-in-law, Col. G. W. Johns, in Fairfield.

W. F. Kvle, aged eighty-six years, died on Monday at his country residence near Highland. Deceased was a resident of Madison county for over sixty-eight years, and was one of the most prominent farmers of southern Illinois.

Queer Way of Enforcing Prohibition, MACON, Ga., Oct. 2 .- A novel scheme of prohibition is on trial in Barnesville, one of the largest towns in this State. An ordinance just adopted establishes an official dispensary, which is to be in charge of an officer selected by the Mayor and Council, whose duty it shall be to keep in his custody such whiskies, brandies, wines, beers and alcohol as may be supplied to him by the Mayor and Council, and to sell the same only for medicinal, scientific, mechanical and sacramental purposes, in quantities not to exceed a quart of whisky, brandy, wine or alcohol, or half a dozen bottles of beer, ale porter, under the regulations scribed by the ordinance. It is vided that the liquors shall be the purest quality, and the party desiring to purchase must make it clearly appear, to the reasonable satisfaction of the keeper of the dispensary, that he or she does in good faith desire to purchase the same for one of the above purposes. A public register shall be kept, showing each sale, the kind of liquor and the amount sold, the party to whom sold, to whom delivered and the price paid, and said register shall be subjected at all reasonable times to inspection by any citizen. All sales shall be for cash, and the keeper shall furnish a statement of the same to the Mayor and Council at each regular meeting, and pay to the clerk and treasurer the full amount of the proceeds of such sales.

Advance in the Price of Flour.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.-Flour has advanced here \$2 within two months, and it is predicted that it will touch \$10 s barrel. Charles A. Pillsbury, the head of the largest milling firm in the world, said to-day: "We have had quite a little squall in prices, but that is nothing to the cyclone that is coming later on. My reason for saying this is the fact that there is not enough good milling wheat in this country to supply our local demand for good flour, to say nothing of the foreign demand, which cuts no figure on the present crop, as, no matter how much they would offer for our flour, our home trade must have it at higher prices."

Steamship News. Dover, Oct 2-Passed: Polaria, from New York, for Hamburg. LONDON, Oct. 2.-Passed Pawle Point: Hermann, from Baltimore, for Bremen. Arrived

Hamburg, Och S .- Arrived: Hammonia

here: Canada, from New York.

THE LATE REVOLT IN SAMOA

Additional and Accurate Details of the Trouble and the Causes Thereof.

The Ontbreak Originated From an Attempt By the King to Plunder the People-Description of the Fight that Followed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.-The Commercial Advertiser of Sept. 24, which was received here to-day by the steamer Australia, from Honolulu, published some private correspondence from an officer of the United States steamer Adams, which gives additional and accurate details of the recent trouble in Samos. One letter, dated Sept. 10, relates some of the causes which led to the battle. Among them is a mention of the fact that some time ago Tamasese issued orders through Brandeis, a German, whom he had appointed prime minister, for the natives to turn in their fine mats, which are used there as money. This occasioned great discontent, which was increased by a decree of Tamasese that he would take the name of Malieton, that of the deposed king, which means "Great Warrior." The chiefs would not grant him this honor, and the different class took to the bush about Sept. 1. A few days before the battle occurred those in rebellion had increased to about 4,000 men, and Tamasese's own immediate family and tribe had deserted him and he had gone to Mulinum, a strip of German territory near Ans. He bad with bim not more than 200 or 300 followers. The officer of the Adams states that about this time he was informed that Tamasese wanted to abdicate, but that the Germans would not permit him to do so. The officer also states that on Sent, 8 the German war-ship Adler, under the pretext of protecting German property, but in reality to protect Tamasese, shelled a native village. The captain of the Adams protested against this, but the captain of the Adler referred him to the German Consul, Mr. Becker. In a letter dated Sept. 15, the officer described the battle, which took place on the 12th, as follows: "Shortly after noon we were aroused by shell, followed immediately after by a volley

from the direction of Mattaa Point, 700 or 800 yards from the ship. It seems the forces in rebellion against German rule and Tamasese had attacked the fortifications in the rear of the point. About 600 men were engaged on both sides, although the revolutionists had 1,000 or 2,000 men in reserve. The forces of Mataofa, the king recently elected by the revolutionists, after several hours' brisk fighting, carried the intrenchments, and drove Tamasese's men into the sea and upon rafts and reefs. The last fort was taken by Mataofa's people at 2 A. M. on the 13th, and skirmishing was carried on three hours longer, making an almost continuous engagement of fifteen bours. Those in rebellion now have possession of the island of Apia. Tamasese, his prime minister and his few remaining followers are hemmed in at Mulinum, protected by the German corvette Adler, and a force of sixty-five sailors on shore in intrenchments. It is difficult to learn the exact number of casualties. There were twenty wounded and killed, on Mataafa's side, and ten killed, wounded and unknown on Tamasese's side. It is believed fifty or sixty will cover all the casualties. The German consul accuses the captain of the United States steamer, Adams, and the American consul general, of encouraging the natives on Matafa's side to fight.

The officer states that he believes if the Germans fire one gun upon Mataafa's people, every German house on the island will be burned. He also states that the Adams has received orders to return to San Francisco, but cannot leave Apia until coal and provisions arrive. He expressed the belief that, in the present unsettled condition of affairs, the captain of the Adams will not leave Apia until he is relieved.

Immigration Regulations in France. Paris, Oct. 2.—Owing to the increase of immigration to France. President Carnot has signed a decree regulating the residence of for eigners who have settled or are about to settle in France. The decree imposes upon immigrants the obligation to furnish a declaration, with documents to prove their identity. The declaration will be of such a nature as not to evoke protests founded on the engagements to which France is bound by conventions, as no fresh tax is to be levied. The new regulations will not affect those persons entering France for business or pleasure. Visitors who intend to become resdents must, within a fortnight, declare to the Maire their own and their father's and mother's names, their nationality, the place and date of their birth, their last residence, their profession, their wives' and children's names and ages and nationality, and must produce vonchers in support of their declarations. In the event of change of domicile it will be necessary to make a new declaration to to the Maire in the section in which the new residence is situated. Persons who are present residents of the country will be allowed a month in which to comply with the decree. A failure to comply wish the regulations will involve police penalties, irrepective of the right of the government to expel the offender from the country.

The Whitechapel Fiend's Last Victim. LONDON, Oct. 2.-An inquest was held to-day on the body of the woman found murdered in a narrow court off Berners street on Sunday morning. A sister of the victim was called, and deposed that she awoke at 1:20 o'clock on Sunday morning and heard kicks and a sound which she thought was made by a person falling to the ground. She was convinced that her sister was dead, and after reading the accounts in the newspapers went to the morgue and recognized the body of the murdered woman as that of ber sister. The house in which the witness resides is several miles from Berners street. The murder is believed to have been committed at about 12:50 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Patrick O'Brien Retensed from Prison. DUBLIN, Oct. 2.-Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for North Tipperary, was released from Kilkenny jail this afternoon, his sentence having expired. He is much worn and emaciated. large crowd awaited his release, and upon his appearance he was given an enthusiastic reception. A number of priests were among the crowd.

Foeign Notes.

Admiral Fairfax, who is en route from Tonga to Samos, will establish a British protectorate over Savage island. The trial of Professor Gefficken, at Hamburg was closed yesterday. The case was remitted

to the Supreme Court at Leipsic. An English engineer captain has been arrested at Portsmouth, for showing an American over secret parts of the Spithead forts. Careful calculations show that the decrease of the Cuban surar crop, owing to the recent cyclone, will be not more than 10 per cent. Estimates made immediately after the cyclone

placed the loss at not less than 25 per cent. The Recent Railway Ticket Swindle. Chicago, Oct. 2.- The arrest of Albert A. Reeves and Charles Stout, the ticket-brokers, promises to bring to light a widespread conspiracy. It was authoritatively stated to-day that the sum realized by the frauds is not less than \$25,000, instead of \$4,000, as first published. The forged tickets were sold simultaneously to brokers not only in Chicago, but also at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville and Memphis. "Hungry Joe," the notorious New York confidence man, and a woman companion are supposed to be the persons who sold the tickets to the Chicago brokers. Reeves and Stout, it is understood, played merely a small part, their crime consisting chiefly in helping to get the tickets printed. The two were to-day held to the

Fatalty Shot by a Sheriff.

grand jury under heavy bonds.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 2 -- In Sparta, White county, to-day, Sheriff Lance tried to arrest John L. Potte, a deputy United States marshal, who killed Gus Geer last year. Flem Potts, brother to John, entered a protest, and he and the sheriff walked away, arm in arm. Sheriff Lance saw that Flem Potts had a cocked pistol in his free hand and immediately jerked the weapon away from and shot bim in the face. John Potts then fired at Lance, but missed him. Flem Potts will die. At last reports John Potts was hiding in a livery stable, and the sheriff was gathering up a posse to arrest him.

Suicide by the Whisky Route.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 2 .- A very strange cide, if suicide it may be termed, occurred in Yadkin county last Thursday night. A white man named Rufus Beavis forced his way into a room of Algood's whisky distillery. Hiding himself under a shelf, he put one end of a siphon into a barrel of whisky and the other into his mouth and let the liquor run into his stomach until that and his throat were filled, and in this position he was found dead, with whisky pour-ing from the and of the sipnon in his mouth. He bad literally had his fill of liquor for once. Lis appearance was horrible in the extreme.



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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has decided that the anti-Mormon test oath, passed by the last Legislature, is unconstitutional.

At Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, conductor Wells, in charge of a freight train on the Nickel-plate railway, was killed by falling from his train. Robert Harris, a conductor on the Chattapoors & Lookout Mountain railroad, was instantly killed yesterday by falling from a con-

struction car.

The \$5,800 package of money which disappeared from the National Bank of the Republic, at New York, on Friday last, was found yesterday. The bank officials refused to say whether the money was stolen or simply mislaid.

James McGrath, Peter Tregunsi, Andrew Olsen and F. Nelson were drowned on Monday, while fishing outside of the Golden Gate, San Francisco, their boat being capsized by the swell from the steamer Queen of the Pacific.

A small cottage occupied by an aged couple,

Peter Callahan and wife, was discovered to be on fire, at Waukesha, Wis., Monday night, and before assistance could be had Callahan was burned to death. His wife was saved with diffi-The New York Academy of Anthropology has chosen the following members to represent the society in Paris, and to meet the French An-

thropological Society at the Paris Exhibition

next year: Nathan A. Appleton, Prof. E. Thwing, Dr. Edward C. Mann and Dr. H. S. James H. Goodman, a New York lawyer, has fled from the wrath of people whom he has vietimized, and is supposed to be in Canada. The total of his stealings, so far as known, foots up \$23,700, taken from women and orphans. Goodman, among other things, stole \$10,000 from his wife. He also got money from orphans and

widows by swindling them out of life insurance The detained Mormon children, who arrived recently at New York from Liverpool, were yesterday sent on their way to Salt Lake City, Utah. They were to have been returned to England, but Collector Magone ordered their release after investigating and securing from the steamship company a bond guaranteeing that the children should not become a public charge.

A Level-Headed Nine-Year-Old Girl. PARSONS, Kan., Oct. 2.-Georgia, the nineyear-old daughter of G. T. Williams, of this city, saved the life of her baby brother Sunday night by her remarkable nerve and presence of mind. During the temporary absence of her parents a burning lamp fell into the crib upon the sleeding child, and Georgia, the only one present, instantly secured a blanket from an adjoining room, pulled the baby from the biazing crib and smothered the fire out of its clothes. She carried it into the yard and then turned her attention to the fire inside the room, and beat it out with a piece of carpet. The girl and baby

were not seriously burned. An Opponent for Carlisle, CINCINNATI, Oct. 2 .- Robert Hamilton, of Covington, was to-day nominated by the Republican convention as their candidate in the Sixth

(Carlisle's) Kentucky district. CLEVELAND AND PENSIONS. Gen. Russell A. Alger Presents the Old Sol-

dier's View of the Pending Contest,

Boston Interview.

"We are only making one fight, and that is a business fight, with no mud slinging," continued General Alger, as he warmed up to his subject. "So far as am concerned, I take Mr. Cleveland to be the head and front and the type of Democracy, and the best man in it. Granting that, of course he is all the more dangerous, being on the wrong side, and on that account alone should be defeated. We old soldiers think we have just cause of complaint because Mr. Cleveland has vetoed so many pension bilis, but his vetoes are very largely, I am willing to believe, because he does not understand the situation. He pever was a soldier, and I don't think he took an especially active interest in the war at the me from all that I can learn. The point is this: At the close of the war the great body of men were only too glad to get bome and thought nothing about future compensation for what they had done, but the evidence required, according to existing laws and regulations in the Pension Department, demands that a man shall prove that his disability was brought on by exposure or wounds received in battle. This is the difficulty. A man finds in old or middle age that he is practically strauded, and under the existing laws he cannot prove a claim that will entitle him to a pension, and it he could the chances are that the witnesses, his officers or companious, are dead or scattered and he is unable to procure the testimony that he is entitled to by the facts. If he could find it, in many cases, a great many cases, he could not pay the expense of getting it. In that condition, an old soldier finds himself, as soldiers write to me, in absolute poverty, unable to support himself and his family, indeed unable to take care of himself, and a great many are sent to soldiers' homes. There are, I am sorry to say, a great many old soldiers in poor-houses all over the country, though there are none in Michigan, because Michigan has a soldiers' home, and they are taken care of at the expense of the State The only means that such a man has of getting help from the general government is by act of Congress. He makes his statements, gets such corroborative evidence as he can, and asks his member of Congress to introduce a bill to get him a pension. The bill is passed. It is presented to the President, and is reported upon, for instance, that the claim has been investigated and rejected. Rejected, of course, for lack of evidence; and if the man had had the evidence it would not have been necessary for him to go to Congress. The President says: "There is no evidence that shows this man entitled to a pension." and therefore he vetoes the bill. Any man who has been in the service and really understands the situation can see how utterly impossible it is for that man to procure the evidence that would show that he received

his disability during the service. My observation of old soldiers is such that I don't believe that any man ever passed through the shock of battle and of repeated battles without in a measure injuring his nervous strength, condition, health, or that any man ever campaigned it and slept on the ground and endured the exposures that a soldier had to endure without its telling upon his physical frame. While it may not show itself, and he may battle against it for a score of years, at the same time it will tell and is telling, and that is why so many of them are unable to support themselves, and why the government ought to take care of them. I am one of those who believe that every man who served this government, and who is now unable to care himself, should be cared for by a fair pension."

Trying to Teach Journalism.

Ithaca, N. Y., Special. Instructions in the course of journalism at Cornell University began yesterday, under the direction of Professor Brainard G. Smith. It includes the work of reporting, treatment of different classes of news, preparing copy for the printer, etc. Professor Smith has bad much experience on New York papers, has organized the class on the plan of the city staff of a large newspaper, and the students have been set at practical work. The course is open to seniors and post-graduate students only and such juniors as have editorial positions on the Uni-

versity journal. On the morning for registration quite a number of juniors were refused admission, and Professor Smith said then that the class was en-couragingly small, and if he had his way the junior editors would be ineligible. Cornell University is the only institution that has thus far attempted to furnish a course in journalism, and the result is looked forward to with great